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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

SIGNOR Fanfani's resignation has put an end to the speculation as to whether the Italian Prime Minister plans to visit Israel. It has settled very little else. The impatient agitation in which Italian political parties were left by the elections last May has not been calmed. It is now coming to a boil. Since the Fanfani two-party coalition scraped through the legislative vote last July, intra-party cleavages in the centre of the Italian political group as wide as differences between the parties themselves. With the split running straight through the Centre of the Italian political scene, the only parties to remain semblances of unity are the Communist group, but in complete isolation — and those of the Right, ranging from the Liberals to the Neo-Fascists, who lose in the May elections reduced their effectiveness as a marginal force.

THE split affects both the majority Christian Democrats, with 18 men in the outgoing government, and the Social Democratic allies, who supplied four Ministers. Signor Fanfani, who as secretary-general of the Christian Democrats has created a strong party executive, has been fighting a rear-guard action on both his right and left flanks. The outcome of this struggle for the control of the Christian Democratic Party is the main factor in Italian politics today. On the right-wing side, led by ex-Premiers Pella and Scelba and supported by a number of members of parliamentary committees, have intensified their attacks on the Fanfani faction since last month, when the Government survived a vote of confidence by 265 to 246. On the left, nearly 20 Democratic deputies openly declared that their support was not an expression of confidence in the government's policies but an act of party discipline. The implication was obvious: as obvious in fact that Signor Fanfani on Monday decided to submit his Cabinet's resignation rather than risk the imminent spectacle of an "Opening to the Left." The opposition, with prospects of support from the left practically nil, the outgoing Premier now seems confident of either continuing under to right-wing pressure, or cracking the whip in an attempt to bring back Pella-Scelba's faction. A formal split in the party is a distinct possibility.

THE Fanfani Cabinet was formed under the slogan of an "Opening to the Left." The premise, in the absence of a stable parliamentary majority, was that its liberal policies would be assured by the support of the Nenni Socialists, whose leader had already rejected any formal identification with Italy's Communists. Whatever the grounds on which Signor Fanfani and the Social Democrats based their hopes, they were soon shattered by political developments both in Italy and in neighbouring France. At home, Democratic deputies in Sicily, which is a key region, defied their mainland centre and formed a mongrel coalition which included not only monarchists and neo-fascists, but also left-wing Socialists and Communists. Expulsion of the Sicilian rebels from the party immediately alienated the Nenni Socialists, whose coolness turned into calculated frigidity after the Gaullist election triumph in France. As it was, Signor Fanfani's position was not too easily at the Socialist Party's congress earlier this month for his concept of non-identification with the Communists. But though his victory was not complete, it was impressive enough to divide the Social Democrats, the minority party in government, whose left wing increased the clamour for a reconciliation with the Nenni branch of the family.

SIGNOR Fanfani was the first post-war Italian Premier to make the Middle East one of the major planks of his foreign policy. In his programme speech on assuming the premiership he stressed his determination to strengthen existing friendly relations with both Israel and the Arab states. He was also the author of the three-point programme which he offered the West during last summer's Middle East crisis. This provided that the great powers guarantee the present territorial and political status quo in the region, that the Arab states undertake not to interfere in each other's affairs, and that an international corporation should be set up to finance Middle Eastern economic development. This programme, plus a plea for the recognition that Arab "explosions of nationalism" were "not exclusively due to certain well-known foreign influences," Signor Fanfani advocated during his visits to Washington, London, Bonn and Paris. His recent talks with Colonel Nasser led to the belief that he had won at least some recognition as the Western spokesman on Middle East policy. But whatever prestige he may have won should not add to his glory in Rome.

Eban Sees Rountree, Dag on Israel Complaint

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

Israel's request on Monday to convene the Security Council for a special meeting to consider "the renewal of aggression by U.A.R. armed forces on the Israel-Syrian border," was taken up Tuesday by Ambassador Abba Eban in meetings with the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, and with this month's Council President, Mr. Monghi Slim of Tunisia.

Mr. Eban arrived in New York after he had met in Washington with the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, to discuss the latest Syrian provocation. The U.N. spokesman in New York said that no decision has been taken yet on the date of the Council meeting, since Mr. Hammarskjöld and Mr. Slim returned to their respective capitals only on Tuesday.

Israel's latest complaint would be treated as a new item on the Council agenda, as the Council had decided to take any action on the previous complaint on the Syrian shelling of Israeli settlements in early December. The U.N. spokesman said that the Council would be asked to consider the Syrian shelling of Israeli settlements in early December, as the Council had decided to take any action on the previous complaint on the Syrian shelling of Israeli settlements in early December.

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ANTI-CASTRO CONSPIRACY SAID FOILED

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

HAVANA. Military Headquarters in Pinar del Rio Province, Western Cuba, on Tuesday reported that they had tipped in the bud a conspiracy against Dr. Fidel Castro's new revolutionary regime and had made arrests in four towns.

Several "Batista officers" had been arrested, and arms, ammunition and uniforms had been found in their possession, the report said.

News of the new plot reached Havana as a military court sentenced another ex-officer, Pedro Morejon, to death for treason.

During the trial, Major Clafuog, chief of the rebel armed forces in Havana Province, said he would shoot himself if Morejon did not face the firing squad. He said he had promised this to the family of rebel Captain Covadonga Herrera who hanged himself to protest rebel orders to protect his capture by Batista forces in Oriente Province.

The general impression in Havana after the Batista regime's defeat was that only a few foreigners were involved in the revolution and most were coming into the country to help the new government.

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Mapam Kibbutz Bars Hasko

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The 23-year-old Polish writer Marek Hasko on Monday night left Kibbutz Gen Shmuel in the Sharon at the settlement's request.

Mr. Hasko was asked to pack his bags after having been the guest of a friend, Mr. Jan Rayevsky, for the past week.

Although rumored to have arrived in Tel Aviv on Tuesday, Mr. Hasko could not be found. Sources close to the young writer claimed not to know his whereabouts.

The writer, whose book "The Eighth Day in the Week" caused a sensation in the Communist world, had sought political asylum in West Germany. Upon arrival in Israel last Thursday, he declared he would return to Poland after a short visit.

In a statement issued on Tuesday night, the Gen Shmuel Secretariat said that Hasko had not been asked to leave the kibbutz "for political reasons."

The visitor had come to the kibbutz as a guest of Mr. Rayevsky, "who himself was a guest of the kibbutz," the statement said.

Mr. Rayevsky had been released from work duties as he claimed that Mr. Hasko would stay only a few days.

Too Much Publicity
"But this private visit turned into a public event which brought dozens of journalists and photographers to the kibbutz," the statement goes on.

The influx of press caused a disturbance to the kibbutz, declared the Secretariat. It was felt that Mr. Rayevsky had misinformed his guest that he could remain in the kibbutz for an unlimited period "coming and going as he wished without working."

Moreover, it would seem that Rayevsky was unaware of the fundamental rules of the kibbutz way of life.

The statement denied that the kibbutz secretary had told Rayevsky Hasko would have to leave the kibbutz for political reasons.

It was also denied that the kibbutz had received instructions on the matter from Hasko's Legation inquiring about his visit to Poland.

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Khrushchev Sees USSR Rule By Industrial Power before 1970

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

MOSCOW (UPI). — Premier Khrushchev said on Tuesday that there were divergent views between the Russian and some of the leaders of the United Arab Republic.

"We do not deny" three ideological divergences, he said, "but in questions of fighting imperialism, of consolidating the political and economic independence of the countries which cast off the yoke of colonialism, in fighting the war danger, our positions coincide with their positions."

"The difference in our ideological viewpoints should not impede the development of friendly relations between our countries and the joint struggle against imperialism."

However, he also said, "We cannot remain silent in the face of the campaign conducted in some countries against progressiveness under the spurious guise of anti-Communism."

"Since there have recently been statements against the ideas of Communism in the United Arab Republic and accusations leveled at Communists, I as a Communist think it is necessary to declare at this congress of our Communist Party that it is wrong to accuse Communists of helping to undermine and divide the national effort in the struggle against imperialism."

He also said that the U.S.S.R. does not seek and does not want military advantages from its achievements in rocketry.

Emphasis on Peace
The emphasis was on peace, and the dramatic target of Mr. Khrushchev set for agriculture and industry between now and 1965 indicated the Soviet leadership counts on uninterrupted peace.

Mr. Khrushchev called for an 8.8 per cent annual increase in Soviet production compared to 2 per cent in America.

He said that within 12 years "and perhaps even sooner," this pace will put the U.S.S.R. not only in absolute production but also on a per capita basis.

When fulfilled, the plan will so greatly increase the economic potential of the U.S.S.R. that it will, together with the growth of the economic potential of the Soviet Union, give peace a decisive edge in the international balance of forces.

"This new balance of forces will be so patently evident that even the most diehard imperialists will clearly see the futility of any attempt to start a war against the people."

Party Seen United Behind Chief
MOSCOW (UPI). — For the first time in history foreign newsmen were admitted to the great hall of the Kremlin to be present at the party chief's speech.

The confident party leader premier went before the congress with unparalleled personal power. Even Lenin had faced a divided leadership in the days immediately following the revolution.

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Short 'Time-Out' In Rumanian Exodus

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

VIENNA (INA). — The Rumanian Government has halted the emigration of Jews until February 2 for "technical reasons," according to Rumanian Jews arriving here on Tuesday.

New regulations specify that potential emigrants are not allowed any more to appear personally at the Israel Embassy in Bucharest in order to obtain an Israeli immigration visa.

The Rumanian authorities after quicker procedure will be required to present to them for collective procurement of visas.

Emigration will be resumed on February 2, but observers here cannot perceive why the temporary stoppage should be connected with the new regulations.

At Amsterdam, the European Zionist conference issued a proclamation on Tuesday expressing its "faith and hope" that the day is not far off when we will witness new waves of immigration caused by the opening of the gates to other European countries.

Youth Must Pioneer
Another resolution stressed the importance of emigration from other countries which presented the danger of youth movements. It affirmed loyalty to Zionist aspirations as embodied in the State of Israel.

On Monday night, Dr. S. Levenberg, Jewish Agency representative in London, warned the 1,000 delegates of the conference of a revival of anti-Semitism with the existence of neo-Nazi underground centers in Germany, Egypt, and other parts of the world.

He denounced as "falsification of facts" the statement made by Deputy Premier Mikoyan of Russia during his visit to the U.S. that there was no Jewish problem in the Soviet Union.

Neo-Nazi Youths in Berlin Riot Against Jewish Resistance Play

BERLIN. — West Berlin police on Tuesday investigated one of the most serious anti-Semitic outbreaks since World War II. Neo-Nazi youths using old Nazi tactics attempted to break up a play showing Jewish resistance to the Nazis in the Warsaw ghetto.

The youths, aged 14 to 23, threw stones and shouted anti-Jewish slogans and fought with members of the audience who tried to quieten them. Police quelled the disturbance and arrested seven of the rioters.

The demonstration was held in the Congress Hall, built by the U.S. Government and presented to the city. The play, "Chronicle of the Warsaw Ghetto," was written by Thomas Hanan, son of the Nazi director, Veit Harlan.

The Nazi-type riot reached its peak when Mr. Harlan, at the end of the performance, asked the audience to sign a petition to West German Parliament demanding the punishment of former concentration camp commanders who still are at liberty.

The demonstration was well organized, and all the participants met together in the 12th row.

The incident was the latest in a recent increase of anti-Semitic outbreaks in West Germany. Violent anti-Semitic literature has recently reappeared in West Berlin, and many individual Germans have made statements that not enough Jews were exterminated. There are 6,000 Jews now living in West Berlin.

In Frankfurt, the Attorney General charged 12 young men with making anti-Semitic remarks and threatening a Jewish restaurant owner at nearby Kneiperei. When they knelt

at the restaurant, they were told by the owner, Kurt Sumpt, to leave. But they refused, calling him names, including "Jewish swine."

In Bonn, the anti-defamation bill approved by Parliament on January 17 was presented to the House on Monday. The draft is an amendment of a section of the Penal Code and specifies imprisonment of not less than three months for defamation of any national, racial, or religious group.

(UPI, INA)

Hussein Changes Four Cabinet Ministers

King Hussein on Tuesday announced the following ministerial changes: Minister of Defense, Ahmad Tarawneh; Minister of Education and Culture, Riyadh Muflih; Minister of Finance and Economy, Sam'an Daud; and Minister of Justice, Sheikh Mohammed Ali Jafari.

In making the announcement, Amman Radio gave no reason for the reshuffle. Eight top officials of the Jordanian government are in the Jordanian border areas, the Ministry of Social Welfare announced in Amman on Tuesday, according to Beirut Radio.

It said that the Jordan Government has received 2,000 tons of American flour as a gift to offset the serious effects of the drought.

Outlines Vast 7-Year Plan

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

MOSCOW (UPI). — Prime Minister Khrushchev on Tuesday launched the Soviet Union on an economic offensive designed to overtake America before 1970 and turn the global balance of power toward Communism by industrial might alone.

Mr. Khrushchev unveiled his historic doctrine before the 21st Congress of the Communist Party as he introduced the new seven-year plan to give the Soviet Union and its allies "a decisive edge in the international balance of forces."

"We want competition to take place not... in the production of atomic and hydrogen bombs and rockets, but in the production of industrial goods, of meat, butter..." he told the delegates.

But he also revealed the Soviet Union intends to hold its own in the meantime through its military strength. "Massive serial production of intercontinental ballistic missiles" is under way, he declared.

Mr. Khrushchev also declared that Soviet success in launching the Lunik lunar rocket proved that the U.S.S.R. can accurately launch rockets to any point on the globe. But he emphasized that the U.S.S.R. does not seek and does not want military advantages from its achievements in rocketry.

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